

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. M. DAVIS, Associate Editor.OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE is next door
to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

THE SATURDAY GAZETTE.

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.
An independent weekly journal of literature, education, politics, general news and local interests.

All public and local questions, including political and social, sanitary and reformatory, educational and industrial topics will be clearly presented and fully and fairly discussed.

It is intended and expected to make it not only readable and interesting, but in valuable to every citizen of the county.

Nothing will be admitted to its columns that is unworthy of a cordial welcome to every family circle. It will be enlarged as soon as the subscription list will justify it. Price \$2 a year in advance.

Settled clergymen in the county and all public school teachers in the county will receive the paper gratuitously on sending their address.

The last volume closed with a circulation of 1,500 copies, extending to every part of Essex county. It should prove a valuable medium for advertisers. Subscriptions and advertisements will be received in Montclair, by E. Madison, in Caldwell, by M. Harrison, in Verona, by W. L. Scott, in Franklin, by J. H. Osborn, in Newark, by W. H. Winans, 445 Broad street, and at our office in Bloomfield or by mail to Wm. P. Lyon, Editor and Proprietor, Bloomfield, N. J.

Any church notices or other important notices for Bloomfield or Montclair will be in time if left at our office on Thursday morning before nine o'clock, or if handed to the Bloomfield Station Agent, Mr. Somerville, at the Morris and Essex depot, enveloped to our address, or to the Bloomfield Station Agent on the Midland Railroad.

THE FREE THINKERS.

On Friday evening of last week an immense gathering of excited and indignant men, and some women, assembled at Cooper Institute at the call of the Free Thinkers' Association. Their object seemed to be to protest against the action of the Park Commissioners and the violent cruelty of the Police in preventing the contemplated meeting of working men at Tompkins Square on the 13th of January. Exciting harangues were delivered with a view to inflame the minds of the audience against the authorities and strengthen the organization of Free thinkers.

The speakers assumed that there was a design on the part of the authorities and of certain classes in the community to restrain the independence of the working classes and hamper the utterance of their sentiments and opinions. We cannot doubt that this meeting was only a manifestation of another phase of Communism and Internationalism, and perhaps, virtually, of agrarianism. Such demonstrations, therefore, are essentially wrong in the inception and in the theories upon which the agitators base their action and their hopes.

It is an egregious error, for instance to suppose that the governing classes, or any true and right-minded Americans, desire to smother or restrain the free expression of opinion in this country. That is the palladium of our liberties, and has ever been considered a fundamental constitutional right, which neither Legislature nor Congress can interfere with or modify. We fear it was put forth insincerely, as a clap-net to cover up the real intent of its originators. What we most desire and most need is the enlightenment of the masses, the certain education of those who are to be voters, and those who are to become mothers of voters, in the solid and practical branches of knowledge. This once attained, and there would be no desire for a free thinkers' association, for every man would be an independent thinker, a freedom-loving thinker, a right-minded thinker.

The effort to disseminate the obnoxious sentiments above referred to is attributed to the foreign element in our midst, and to them, in a large degree, it is probably due; and as they are increasing very rapidly in this country both by migration and propagation, it behooves us, while we have the power and the right, to see that our legislatures adopt the only potent and effective protection against combinations of the ignorant, the superstitious and the unprincipled, by enacting and enforcing laws for the compulsory education of all the children of the land.

CITY, OR COUNTRY—THAT IS THE QUESTION.

At this season of the year the inhabitants of the Metropolis are apt to be exercised with thoughts and desires respecting change of residence. Parents and children very wisely confer together as to the necessity and the advantage of removal. Motives of economy, of health, of school and church privileges, of pleasurable recreations, of social enjoyments, etc., are important elements affecting the decision.

The family is gathered at the dinner-table in the basement of a brown stone front, far up town, in New York, or away off in Brooklyn. They look out of the two front windows at the elevations of stone or brick, only sixty or eighty feet distant, and listen to the constant rumbling of vehicles over the pavement and the incessant tramp, tramp of the pedestrians on the sidewalk. The scene and the sounds are monotonous, disagreeable and enervating.

Or the family may be ensconced in the back parlor to escape the noise of the street, but the view is still limited to the same distance by even less slightly unappealing brick walls. Is it any marvel that the inmates, to get relief from the unpleasant

sights and sounds, frequently resort to the moralizing literature, or questionable games, or hanker after other scenes and more costly entertainments?

Well, the question comes up, shall they decide to remove? and where? Another street and another city house would not differ essentially from the present one. Possibly they have pleasant memories of weeks spent last Summer in the country and their thoughts turn wistfully towards the green fields. They determine first to consider and settle the question as between country and city.

Having spent half our own life in Gotham, we will volunteer a little counsel from our mature experience.

Where would be the economy? you ask. We answer, first, in cost of house whether purchased or rented. A four-story house of fourteen rooms in the city, which, with its lot of 25x100, would cost, if complete and favorably located, probably not less than \$40,000, which is equal to a rental of \$4,000, can in the country be duplicated in the number of its rooms, all above ground, in a three-story house, with all modern improvements, which, with a lot, say equal to eight city lots, embracing lawn, shade and fruit trees, garden, shrubbery, etc., stable and carriage house, with horse, carriage, harness and sleigh, all complete, and elegantly located, far half the value of the city house, which would be a saving in the rental of \$2,000. But the economy does not stop here. The expense of dressing and of various indulgent habits and gratifications, deemed unavoidable in the city, would readily be dispensed with, or the cost curtailed one half.

As to healthfulness! In that regard you will need no argument, but will doubtless admit at once that pure air, pure water, sun light, pure and simple, sanitary exercise, regular hours, proper rest and invigorating sleep, fragrant odors, newly distilled from nature's own alembic, delectable music, adapted to every season and any temperament, from elegantly dressed songsters and those of plainer garb, from zephyrs soft and dulcet and boraes hoarse and warning; from playful streamlets and earnest brooks; from pattering rain and rattling hail, you will admit we say that these things must contribute to health, happiness and longevity, to say nothing of the economic saving in doctors' bills also.

Permit us to qualify a little in fairness. We have spoken only of the economy and health of a change from city to country. We must allow that even in these two respects the decision would be more or less affected by the peculiarities of the location under consideration. Other points which we would gladly compare in the country and city are still more difficult to determine on general principles; we need to have in view the special locality presented.

The illustration we have given of a \$40,000 house in the city and its counterpart of half the value in the country would have equal aptitude and force if any other grade of house had been taken for the comparison.

Our general term—the country—may seem too indefinite to be logical. We intend it, for the purpose of this article, to apply to the environs of New York within a convenient radius and accessible in not over one hour. In another column such a locality will be specifically pointed out and somewhat definitely described.

THE DESIRABLE IN A COUNTRY HOME.

While City people are cogitating on the question of a home in the country, perhaps they will permit one who has carefully and thoroughly gone over the whole thing once and again, and finally settled it satisfactorily for himself, to offer them the friendly aid of his deliberations and conclusions.

We shall treat the question very practically, for we are writing for business men. In contemplating a change of residence and the establishment of a home in the country, the first point is that—

The new home must be conveniently accessible; not making too long a ride, not subject to unusual contingencies of transit, or to disagreeable and exposing incidents. If the mode of conveyance is satisfactory, and the associate travelers upon the route acceptable, a distance which can be traversed in one hour should not be thought too great. This would limit the radius to from 15 to 20 miles.

2nd. It must be assuredly healthful, the region around it, as well as the location itself.

This may be ascertained by careful observation or by an inspection of the statistics of mortality for the town. The climate, prevailing temperature, soil and water affect this subject. If the death rate does not exceed 2 per cent per annum of all the inhabitants, or if a majority of the deaths, other than casualties, is among the aged and the young infants, the town should be deemed salubrious.

3rd. The neighborhood must be good. That means that the society must be moral, cultivated, progressive. It also means that education shall be held in high esteem and adequate and excellent schools provided for the needs of its population; that Church privileges shall be ample and acceptable; and that the tone of the people shall be in favor of law and order, of temperance and quiet habits. All these points are easily ascertained by means available to every sincere inquirer; and are of the utmost consequence to the peace, happiness and content of any moral or religious, enlightened or cultured family. In another column we shall describe one or more places with knowledge and strict regard to the truth.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our present issue contains much respecting this section of the State, though chiefly of a general nature. Next week something more definite and of specific application may be expected. Our statements are honest and may be relied on. May we not hope that the citizens of these towns will circulate abroad the extra copies of these numbers which we print for the purpose placing them in the cities or elsewhere where they will do most good?

We are compelled to lay over several valued communications.

A communication, on the subject of Reading matter for Prisoners, in transitu between Editor's table and Compositor's case, lost the third page of manuscript with concluding remarks, directions, name of writer, etc. If writer will supply these it will appear in our next issue.

Special attention is invited to advertisements of Real Estate on our third page. Mr. Harris of Montclair has some valuable and very desirable property to offer. So has Mr. Joseph A. Davis, Jr., of Bloomfield.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY, NEWARK. This Company, under the presidency of Mr. James G. Darling, who, with the courteous Secretary, Mr. Schaff, and a highly respectable and responsible board of directors, has placed its affairs on a sound and permanent basis, is located in Broad street, opposite the Morris and Essex Depot, most conveniently for residents in every part of Essex County. With a paid up capital of \$200,000 and a surplus of \$170,000 there can be no better Company for one of our readers who have property to insure than this. We confidently recommend it.

INAUGURATION SERVICES.

Rev. Charles E. Knox, as President of the German Theological Seminary in Bloomfield, and Rev. Dr. Seibert, as Professor, were inducted into their respective and important offices on the 29th ult. by appropriate services had in the first Presbyterian Church at Newark.

Rev. Dr. Fawcett presided and gave a succinct account of the rise and progress of the institution, as well as of its importance and aims. Rev. Dr. Craven read the Scripture and invoked the Divine blessing. Then the officers elected made declaration of their theological sentiments in the language of the Westminster Catechism which they signed in the presence of the audience.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson made the consecration prayer.

President Knox then delivered a well prepared and most interesting address on "The German Problem and its Solution;" and Professor Seibert delivered an able and entertaining address on "Germans in America and their Needs."

Rev. Professor Green of Princeton made a short address, and the students of the Seminary sang a devotional hymn in German.

The audience was large, and all, we think, enjoyed the service very much.

WHERE SHALL WE FIND OUR COUNTRY HOME?

You no doubt ask this question sincerely, citizen of Gotham. You feel that you have submitted to the trials of City-life long enough, and now you are resolutely purposed to go into the country. Perhaps you are already so attached to a particular place, to which you have been wedded for many years, that no representations of others would win you from those cherished associations. With no disposition to interfere with your inclination, and wishing you much comfort in your first choice, we propose to introduce our readers to a section of the environs of New York which until quite recently was but little known to most of the inhabitants of the great commercial city.

Formerly it was Bloomfield but now comprises the two towns of

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.

They are distant west from New York only thirteen and fifteen miles, and North from Newark four and six miles.

The region of country embraced within these two townships is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Varied by hill and dale, mountains and valleys, plains, terraces and plateaus, gentle ascents and abrupt cliffs, cultivated fields, ornamental gardens and natural groves, playful brooks and industrious mill-streams, modest lakes and lovely parks, it furnishes every combination to make the perfect landscape which is kaleidoscoped anew at every change of position.

The centre of Montclair is 300 feet above tide-water while the heights are one and two hundred feet higher. The center of Bloomfield is 150 feet above tide-water, and the heights of Ridgewood, Berkeley, Franklin, etc., overlooking the town, are probably one hundred and fifty feet higher. There is certainly not a more salubrious section or climate in any part of the United States.

The church privileges are superior in both towns. In Montclair there are Presbyterian, Episcopal, Methodist, Congregational and Roman Catholic churches; and in Bloomfield here are Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches. The Montclair High School is acknowledged to be one of the best in the state and the Bloomfield Union School is now one of the most effective instrumentalities in the education of the young. There are excellent private schools for young ladies in both towns.

Society here includes a larger proportion of educated, refined and cultured ladies and gentlemen than perhaps any other similar villages within metropolitan environs.

The population of the two towns now numbers about ten thousand, it having doubled within ten years. The homes are mostly owned by their occupants. Some

streets are quite compactly built. In others the owners have larger lots, while in the suburbs and on the heights elegant and costly villas with elaborate grounds are numerous. In fact many of these descriptions are also interspersed through the thickly settled centre of the villages; notably in Bloomfield: Vice-Chancellor Dodd's, Mr. G. W. Cook's, Doctor J. A. Davis's, Hon. F. Saxay's, Mr. E. Davey's, Mr. Wright, F. Conger's, Mr. Jas. C. Beach's, Rev. Dr. Coe's, Mr. W. R. Petos, Mr. Israel Wards, and some others. And in Montclair, Hon. Samuel Wilde's, Mr. P. H. Van Riper's, Rev. Dr. Barry's, Hon. Julius H. Pratt's and not a few others.

As to recreations of various kinds there is no lack, while for the more elevated and refining the opportunities are not surpassed anywhere. The proximity of these towns to New York, which can be reached in less than an hour, renders all desirable entertainments of the metropolis easily available at will.

We would advise then that, for these and many other reasons, you choose your future home in this delightful section.

HOME MATTERS.

WEATHER CHRONICLE.

Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre.
Jan. 30 31 Feb. 1 2 3 4 5
7 A.M. 22° 14° 12° 1° 20° 26° 23°

Average throughout the day.

20° 18° 13° 12° 23° 27° 25°

Snow fell here on the 2nd and 3rd of February, yielding good sleighing which is being improved with much satisfaction both for enjoyment and for business. This is our third sleighing spell this winter.

Extra Copies for sale at our office, at the Post Office and at the News Agent's, in quantities of 25 at a time, four cents each. Stamped wrappers for mailing, also for sale at the Post Office, at one cent each.

WOMEN CAN KEEP SECRETS.—At all events we have found one that could and did keep a secret, casually entrusted to her, despite all the arts of diplomacy to draw it from her. When we would coax, she smiled; persuasion, she firmly resisted; reasoning, though she admitted its force—"She held the same opinion still." "Thou art right," she knew we did not mean it, she listened to, we suspect with disdain, and complacently closed the conference with the last word, (woman's inalienable right) "I can't!"

PARISH MEETING.—At the Westminster Church on Wednesday evening, the following persons were elected as trustees: Jay L. Adams, Wm. J. Williamson, Phineas J. Ward, Robert J. Beach, Jason Crane, Dr. W. H. White and Geo. W. Cook.

An interesting religious work is in progress at the Baptist church here. Last Sunday 20 were admitted by baptism.

Doctor J. A. Davis has recently sold two of his finest village lots to Messrs. Smalley and Vanderpool, of Newark. The lots are expected to be improved by the erection of residences for the purchasers. They are situated on Liberty Street, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church. This accession to our town is, we hope, the initiative and forerunner of many more of like character.

Our enterprising fellow townsman, J. F. Randolph, Esq., has applied for a charter right for a Water Company, for Bloomfield. A bill has been introduced into the Legislature in accordance with the petition, constituting Jacob F. Randolph, John N. Van Liew and Willard Richards, the incorporators. What the prospect is of the bill passing, we are not able to judge. Whatever Mr. Randolph undertakes, he carries out with energy and with a single eye. The project, we understand, is to take the water from the Canal at the Plane and bring it down Broad Street, through a two inch pipe. Timid residents need not fear disaster from a deluge if that pipe should chance to burst.

Seriously, the time is coming when this water question will be of the greatest importance, and the supply must come through the Canal from its source in Hopatcong Lake, Rockaway River, &c., not only for us, but for Newark and Jersey City, and all the immense population that will within twenty five years occupy the area between the Hudson River and Orange mountain.

We do not see that a charter for a Water Company could fall into better hands, and therefore hope that Mr. Randolph may be successful in his application.

It is noticed that a bill has passed the State Senate to authorize the Methodist Church here, to sell real estate.

LADIES RELIEF COMMITTEE.

At a meeting held at the residence of Mrs. B. B. Cox, on Friday, the 30th inst., the following preamble and resolutions which had been adopted at the preceding meeting, were ordered to be published:

Whereas, there are in Bloomfield poor persons who for various reasons are in need of assistance, and who are deserving of the same; and whereas, as these have no claim upon any person or society able to supply their need, therefore

Resolved, that a Committee called the "Ladies' Relief Committee of Bloomfield," be formed.

That this Committee shall consist of a President, two Vice-presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and fifteen managers. That of these, one officer and three managers, be furnished by each of the churches.

That the duties of the managers shall be to receive contributions of money, clothing, etc., to visit the poor commended to their notice, to search out others, to study into their needs and worthiness of such relief, and to make such use of the scope of the Committee's work, to consult with the officers, and each other with regard to the disposal of funds, clothing, etc., and to make such disposals, as shall be decided upon.

The fifteen managers appointed, were as follows: Mrs. Thomas McCowan, Mrs. J. F. Randolph, Mrs. A. T. Morris, Mrs. John Spedeker, Mrs. C. Carl, Mrs. E. Wilde, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Miss Jennie W. Saxway, Miss Mary Willet, Mrs. Fred Crane, Miss Fannie Beach, Mrs. Margaret Williamson, Mrs. Dr. Cyrus Weeks, Mrs. C. W. Johnson, Mrs. E. S. Wilde.

Any of the above ladies will receive the donations, which are solicited from the citizens of Bloomfield immediately, as there are many needy among us who require instant assistance. Or, the donations of clothing, provisions, etc., can be sent to the rooms of the Committee at the residence of Mrs. Charles W. Johnson opposite the Westminster Church, where the managers will meet to make the necessary distribution.

Money, which is equally acceptable, or orders, can be sent to the Treasurer, Miss Anna L. Ward.

It is sincerely hoped the people of this town will respond promptly to this call, so that the work may progress with equal promptness, and the suffering be relieved.

A quarterly meeting of the managers of the Society is called at the residence of Mrs. C. Carl, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m. prompt.

Bloomfield, Feb. 3, 1874.

By order of, Relief Committee, Mrs. H. N. Dobb, Sec.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

Thursdays of last week was observed by the Presbyterian, Congregational and Reformed church as their annual day for prayer for colleges.

We were exceedingly interested in attending that service in the hall of the German Theological School, Bloomfield, a noticeable feature of which was an able address by Rev. Dr. Aikman, of Madison, on the value, necessity and power of prayer as a divinely appointed instrumentality for securing the favor and blessing of God upon any cause.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE.

There are those among women who feel if they had the making of laws or were permitted to assist in the framing of them, there would be a much more perfect state of things, others again feel that if allowed to vote simply, a better class of men would be chosen for office, and consequently we would have superior laws, and those more faithfully administered. But I am not one of that class of women, indeed my feeling is quite as strong on the opposite side. I do not believe in women voting, or taking any part in either church or state matters. You invite notice, contributions from our subscribers, and also seem happy to answer any questions from their pen. I was struck last Sunday in the Presbyterian church, of which I am a member, with the fact that when the members of the church were invited to remain for an election of elders the women did also and voted too. Perhaps I am not well posted but it seemed to me rather strange and unfeeling. In Congregational churches all vote, but Presbyterianism is more exclusive. It set me thinking a little after this wise. How many of those ladies, young and old, some new comers were capable of choosing the right person for such a responsibility? Is it any more fitting for them to vote here than for legislators? How well acquainted are they with those proposed for office? True they go to the prayer meetings and that is some test, probably; for those eligible to such an office, of course not only know how to pray but to exhort to the edification of worshippers, and in that there is some proof of capability. But how much do they know of their everyday life as they mingle with the world? Then I asked, "do these same women go to parish meetings and vote for trustees, or members of committees?" I was answered "no."

"Why not? If in one case you say not in the other, 'It is not the custom.' Neither is it the custom for the women in the Methodist church to vote, nor in any other Presbyterian church I have been connected with, and I think it a better custom. Now Mr. Editor I want to ask just this one question. If the women vote for elders and deacons why not for trustees?"

Respectfully—A woman who did not vote. Bloomfield Feb. 2d.

MONTCLAIR.

EXTRA COPIES for sale at E. Madison's Bookstore and at the Post Office. In quantities of 25 at a time, four cents each. Stamped adhesive wrappers for mailing, for sale at the Post Office, at one cent each.

Mr. Thos. McGowan of Bloomfield, one of the partners in the firm of Taylor, Brothers & Co., lumbermen in this village, has bought two acres on Elm street, North, with a view to establish a lumber yard for the convenience of that growing part of the town.

The Receiver of the Montclair Railway Company announces the intended sale of the property and franchise of that Company at Public Auction, on the 4th of April next, at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City.

We have visited the Montclair skating pond, near Watchung station, and found the young people enjoying with safety the exhilarating exercise to their heart's content.

There is a good prospect of activity in building the coming season. Transfers of real estate are occurring frequently, with, as we hope, advantage to both parties. It is wise, and for the best interest of the town and all parties concerned, that prices of land should be kept fairly within the reach

On Monday morning, the Thermometer was the lowest it has been this season, 3° above zero.

We have had another snow storm with the prospect of fine sleighing for a few days.

Mr. Neiderhauser is erecting a fine store adjoining his bakery. Although but one story, yet it is to have such a front as will make it very attractive.

NEW-JERSEY DOM.

On Sunday morning last the Christopher

st. Ferry house of the Hoboken Ferry Co. took fire and was consumed.

Arlington, the new suburb across the Passaic, has had a post office granted to it, with Mr. S. S. Williamson as postmaster.

In is proposed by a number of gentlemen in Orange to establish an Academy that will afford a finished education for young men and probably also young ladies. A meeting will be held in a short time to consider the subject.

Application will be made to the Legislature for permission to construct a horse railroad to connect between Paterson and Bloomfield.

The Republicans of the Fourth Ward Newark have elected Mr. Henry J. Yates as Alderman. Mr. Y. is a prominent hat manufacturer and widely known.

The special committee of the Newark Common Council, appointed to consider the advisability of the proposed consolidation scheme, has decided to report against it. They will recommend instead that application be made to the Legislature to make Newark a city by itself.

Mr. James Randall, father of Mr. Wm. N. Randall of Newark, died at Verona last week at the advanced age of 98 years. He was born in the old city limits of London, England, and after forty years of active life as a wholesale butcher, came to this country with his family and settled at Verona in 1826, being at that time 60 years old. He has since resided there, with a comfortable competency. Mr. Randall had always been a very hale and hearty man, and as far as known has never been sick in bed for a week up to his last illness. This was attributed to his early habits in business. He would retire early and rise shortly after one o'clock in the morning, ride fifteen or twenty miles to the fair, and buy his stock. He would frequently slaughter twelve hundred cattle a week and deal large business. Mr. Randall had been failing for the past year, and about a month since was compelled to take to his bed, and gradually sank away after a very long, useful and honorable life.

The inevitable Valentine has again appeared. Madison has them for sale.

GENTLEMEN OF LIBERAL EDUCATION IN MONTCLAIR.

Few places have attracted so many liberally educated men to make their homes within its limits as this little village upon the hillside. There are to be found here, graduates of Yale, Princeton, Bowdoin, Hamilton, Rutgers, Williams, Columbia, Lafayette, Dartmouth and others, numbering at least thirty, a very large proportion for a place of its population. Many of these gentlemen are engaged in successful professional work as clergymen, physicians, educators, lawyers, and journalists, devoting their time to the interests of the place or finding scope for their talents and ability in New York. Others have turned their attention to business pursuits and carry to their business a broad and well disciplined mind. This is an advantage to themselves, directly, in giving the mind a wide scope and greater penetration in business life, and indirectly, in fitting them for the more perfect enjoyment of life, and the ease and competency which a successful business career brings. To the community in which they live they impart a tone and exert an influence which nothing else will supply. No one can fail to remark the difference between two places, the one of which has a large number of educated men, while the other has none or but few. Take from any community in fact ten or twenty of its best men and you entirely change the character of the place. The tendency of the young men and boys can readily be seen when we find in the Public School from twenty to twenty-five either preparing for College or contemplating a college course.

Artists, also, professional and amateur, find this a pleasant retreat from the dust and noise of the city, and some of them have not only made their own names familiar to the world, but have added to the good name of the place by having from it. Another thing which gives us a great deal of pleasure, is the musical talent which is so well cultivated here. Hardly a social gathering that does not have as part of its entertainment delightful music carefully selected and well rendered. Culture in so many directions, in literature, art and music, give a charm to society, and furnish an attraction which wealth and superficial display cannot successfully compete with.

ADVANTAGES OF ESSEX CO., N. J.

When a New-Yorker, seeking to combine city conveniences and country comforts in a suburban residence, examines the places around the city, he will find four principal outlets for city population, which are Staten Island, Long Island, Westchester County, and New Jersey. The first named can only be reached by water and is liable to the uncertainties of winter navigation. On Long Island, he must first pass through Brooklyn, subject to all the delays of horse cars, and then reaches the country at points where nobody has fever and ague on his own grounds, but everybody's neighbor's land is filled with it. He will find that the time required to reach the border of Westchester would place him twenty miles in the interior of New Jersey at an elevation of four hundred feet above New York, on a sandstone soil, where the waters are pure and soft, fertile diseases rare or unknown; the only ground around New York where the mountains are so near as to allow a resident to spend the day in the city and with the slightest exertion of a short hour's ride to reach his mountain home.

New York Island has about 45,000 vacant lots below 156th street, most of them farther from business than Montclair, in time, and held at such prices that a 25x100 patch costs more than an acre of New Jersey soil with a house upon it. Which of the two is to be considered preferable by most men may be inferred from the rate of increase of population in the city, and in Essex County, in New Jersey, where the rate of increase has been six fold that of the city showing that the salubrious country so near the city, with the abundance and low price of land, accessibility, low taxation and quiet comfort of its home life, win to it the largest part of those who are aware of its advantages.

Montclair, Feb. 2, 1874.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Location on Washington Avenue in the West End of Bloomfield adjacent to Montclair, on high ground; commanding extensive and charming views, is not surpassed anywhere. Only 5 or 6 minutes' ride from the Depot and from the centre of the village—markets, stores, post office &c. House was built in best manner by Meeker & Holden for permanent owner. It contains 15 rooms, besides both room and attic, stone porch, convenient wardrobe in all the bedrooms—fine dry cellar, abundant closets—marble mantels in every room—water in the bath—large hall with 10 marble wall hangings—A large and commodious Steam Heater warms every part of house very satisfactorily—Gas Pipes, Kitchen &c. are all of the best material. It is complete to let its complete. Let 100 by 200 feet or with addition at depth if required. An unusual opportunity. Fine garden, shrubbery, fruit—A commodious stable and carriage house on the lot. Can be bought at a bargain.

A new and commodious 14 rooms, with all modern conveniences, slightly situated within 5 minutes' walk of Depot. Large lot and elevated site—good neighborhood. Apply to J. A. DAVIS, JR., Bloomfield, N. J., or BETTS, BURNETT & CO., 119 Broadway, N. Y.

Offers for sale, Valuable Real Estate in Montclair, consisting of the following property:

4 Splendid Residences, On the East Slope of the Mountain.

One, \$75,000; one, \$65,000; one, \$40,000 and one \$35,000, with from 7 to 10 acres of land to each on Mountain Avenue.

One Residence, \$25,000; one do. \$16,000; one \$35,000, Together with Fine Houses and Lots, Price from \$4,000 to \$25,000, very desirably located, most of the above described buildings having all modern improvements.

—ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS OF LAND FROM 5 TO 60 ACRES, well worth the attention of Capitalists to cut up into Villa Sites and Building Plots. Within from 5 to 10 Minutes Walk to Two Depots.

A Carriage at the Office during business hours, with Party to show the Property.

Feb 7-8w. Wm. H. HARRIS.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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One, \$75,000; one, \$65,000; one, \$40,000 and one \$35,000, with from 7 to 10 acres of land to each on Mountain Avenue.

One Residence, \$25,000; one do. \$16,000; one \$35,000, Together with Fine Houses and Lots, Price from \$4,000 to \$25,000, very desirably located, most of the above described buildings having all modern improvements.